AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.-14. (**Canceled**)

15. (**Currently Amended**) A method for controlling biological organisms on a porous surface said method comprising forming a water-insoluble coating comprising at least one ~~a~~ salt of a polysulfonated hydrogel ~~styrene copolymer~~ on the porous surface said porous surface is an article selected from the group comprising a gas filter, a laboratory work surface, a laboratory wipe, and a wound dressing.

16. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to claim 15, wherein forming a coating comprises coating the porous surface with the polysulfonated ~~styrene copolymer~~ hydrogel in acid form and converting the acid form of the polysulfonated ~~styrene copolymer~~ hydrogel to the salt form.

17. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to claim 15, wherein the salt of the polysulfonated ~~styrene copolymer~~ hydrogel is an ammonium salt.

18.-28. (**Canceled**)

29. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to claim 15, wherein the ~~salt of the sulfonated styrene copolymer~~ polysulfonated hydrogel is a copolymer comprising at least one of a block structure and a statistical polymer structure.

30. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel ~~salt of the sulfonated styrene copolymer~~ is a sulfonated styrene-ethylene-butylene-styrene triblock copolymer.

31. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 15, wherein the coating additionally comprises a tetracycline.

32. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 31, wherein the tetracycline is doxycycline.

33. (**Canceled**)

34. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to claim 1533, wherein the wound dressing comprises a substrate selected from the group consisting of a foam, a woven fabric, a knit fabric, and a nonwoven fabric.

35. (**New**) A method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel comprises a polysulfonated poly(styrene-alkylene) polymer wherein alkylene segments of the polymer are an unsaturated hydrocarbon residue.

36. (**New**) A method according to claim 35, wherein the unsaturated hydrocarbon residue adjoins styrene segments of the polysulfonated poly(styrene-alkylene) polymer.

37. (**New**) A method according to claim 35, wherein the unsaturated hydrocarbon residue comprises repeat units selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene, isopropylene, butylene, isobutylene, hexylene, and combinations thereof.

38. (**New**) A method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel is blended with at least one non-sulfonated polymer.

39. (**New**) A method for controlling biological organisms on a porous surface said method comprising forming a water-insoluble coating comprising at least one salt of a polysulfonated hydrogel on the porous surface said porous surface comprising paper, fabric, and a combination thereof.